




WHICKHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1963

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Health Department,

Council Offices,

Telephone :

Whickham.

Whickham 88-7141

Newcastle upon Tyne.

July, 1964.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whickham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1963.

The year shows a natural population increase of 164 while the estimated population for the District is 25,680, an increase of 320 over the figure for 1962.

The birth rate and total number of births show a moderate drop, whereas the total number of deaths in the year has increased very slightly by 7, although the overall death rate for the District remains considerably lower than for the County, which has remained the same, and even a greater difference is seen from the National rate, which has increased. The infant mortality rate shows a marked and encouraging decrease and is this year only about two-thirds of that for the County and for England and Wales. This decrease, however, in such small totals as occur in a District of 25,000 population, i.e. 6 this year, should not be considered significant unless maintained as a trend. As in the last 2 years, all deaths occurring in the first month of life occurred during the first week, an indication of the high standard of post-natal care maintained. Once again, it is gratifying to record that no deaths arose from pregnancy or other maternal causes.

Cardio-vascular diseases accounted for 135 of the 275 deaths during the year, while cancer in its various forms was responsible for a further 45.

Following the pattern of prevalence of measles in alternate years, the total number of notified infectious diseases rose to 571, compared with 49 in 1962. Of these 571 cases, 539 were measles. One death occurred due to tuberculosis and the total number of persons remaining on the Tuberculosis Register fell, from 162 at the beginning of the year, to 151, pursuing the same trend of decrease as has been the case for a number of years.

2 cases of a mild type of dysentery were notified. It is pleasing to record that no cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or food poisoning were reported; in the case of diphtheria, this is the fifteenth successive year and the ninth successive year for poliomyelitis.

Immunisation programmes continue to be pursued vigorously, with prophylaxis against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis. Protection against all except smallpox and tuberculosis can be given singly or in various combinations. Protection against poliomyelitis is now almost exclusively by means of oral vaccine. Vaccination with B.C.G., as a protection against tuberculosis, continues to be carried out yearly. Percentage protection figures for the District compare most favourably with those for the County and for the Country as a whole.

Details of the operation in the District of the Blood Donor Panel and of the Mobile X-ray Unit are included in the Report.

It is pleasing to record that, by the end of the year, through the good offices of the Council, the willing collaboration of the local W.V.S., and the help from an industrial canteen, it was found possible to start a small Meals on Wheels service which, at the time of writing, is working extremely well and expanding in scope.

Once again, as revealed by regular sampling by the supplying Companies and the Health Department, water supplies to the District were found to be pure and wholesome. The Durham County Water Board commented upon the progress on the new Honey Hill Treatment Works which, when completed, will supply water to this District. In addition, work on the construction of a service reservoir at Gladeley Hill, Whickham, was commenced.

Improvement in the purity of the atmosphere is an essential priority. Due to shortage of supplies of certain types of fuel, original plans may well have to be drastically revised if the formation of smoke control areas is to continue. The Council's policy of installing heating stoves in new dwellings is praiseworthy and progressive. These will burn hard coke smokelessly.

The need for continuous inspections of food premises is also a priority. It is most necessary to emphasize the importance of a high standard of food hygiene. The Meat Inspection Regulations, which came into force during the year, made it unlawful to remove from the place of slaughter until they have been inspected and marked with a stamp identifying the Local Authority and Inspector, animals slaughtered solely for human consumption.

The problem regarding sub-standard housing accommodation necessitated a further survey in the District. Complete inspections were undertaken during the year in Dunston and Swalwell.

Good progress has been made throughout the year in improved sanitary and health measures. I would express my thanks to members of the Health Committee and of the whole Council for their understanding and co-operation which has made my task the more pleasing, and the Department's efforts the more effective.

I would record my thanks to colleagues in other Departments of the Council for their help and collaboration when needed. By no means least, the staff of the Health Department deserve mention. I am once again indebted to the Senior Public Health Inspector, the Departmental clerk and other Departmental staff for continued excellent work throughout the year. Once again, this, combined with the good relations existing within the Department, has in no small measure contributed to the high standard which has been maintained.

I should mention the willing way in which I have been provided, by the County Medical Officer and his staff, with information, supplies and staff assistance when required. Thanks are due to my Area Health Clerk for her most valuable assistance in organising the Local Health Authority measures in the District and in collecting details of work carried out in this respect for inclusion in this Report.

Finally, I would express appreciation to all Organisations outside of Local Government who have collaborated so willingly in supplying me with information regarding their own operations in or near the District.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. DRYDEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

I. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The Boundaries remain as formerly, i.e., to the North, the River Tyne; to the West, the River Derwent; to the East, the County Borough of Gateshead and Rural District of Chester-le-Street; to the South, the Stanley Urban District. The District is divided into four Wards viz. :—

Dunston

Swalwell

Whickham

Marley Hill

1. DUNSTON — has the largest population, is both residential and industrial. The population finds its employment at flour mills, soap works, paint manufacture, pre-cast concrete manufacture, saw mills and an electricity generating station.

2. SWALWELL — has as its chief industries engineering, foundry work, brick making and metal working. A screening plant used in connection with opencast coal workings is situated in the northerly part of the Ward.

3. WHICKHAM — is semi-rural in character, and is essentially residential. The population finds its employment outside the Ward.

4. MARLEY HILL — is very scattered and rural. Coal mining is the only industry. The four collieries in the Ward are Byermoor, Marley Hill, Watergate and Blackburn Fell.

II.

STATISTICS.

General.

Acreage — 6,213.

Number of inhabited houses :

Council 2,502 Other 5,915 Total 8,417.

Number of Other Premises : 570.

Rateable Value : £762,634.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £3,150.

Vital.

Population — 1931 — 20,750

1951 — 23,116

1963 — 25,680

Density of persons per house : 3.05.

Births : Comparability Factor : 0.97.

Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	226	213	439
Rate per 1,000 population :			C.F. Adjusted
Whickham Urban District		17.10	16.58
Durham County		18.20	17.80
England and Wales		18.20	—

Illegitimate Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	4	3	7

Percentage of total live births : 1.59.

Still Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	7	3	10

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births : 22.27.

Total Live and Still Births : 449.

Deaths : Comparability Factor : 1.22

	Male	Female	Total
Number	155	120	275
Crude Death Rate :			C.F. Adjusted
Whickham Urban District		10.71	13.06
Durham County		11.60	14.00
England and Wales		12.20	—

The commonest causes of death during 1963 were :

1. Coronary Disease, Angina	58	
2. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	43	
3. Other Heart Diseases	29	(+5)
4. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	23	
5. Malignant Neoplasms at Defined Sites	22	
6. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	(+1)
7. Bronchitis	17	
8. Pneumonia	17	

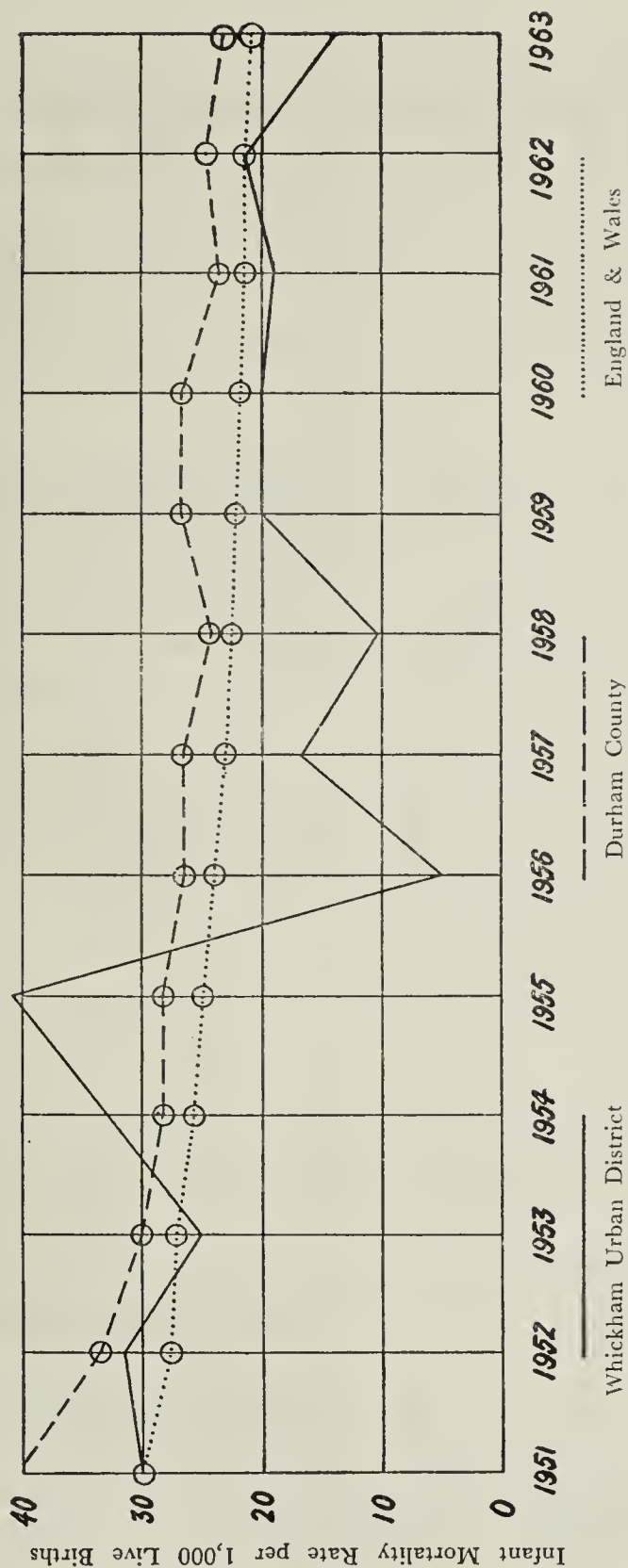
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)			
	Male	Female	Total
Number	2	4	6
Infant Mortality Rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births)			
Whickham Urban District			13.67
Durham County			22.45
England and Wales			20.90
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			13.89
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0.00
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).....			11.39
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).....			11.39
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			33.41
Causes of Infant Deaths :			
Prematurity		3	
Congenital Heart		1	
Congenital Hydrocephalus		1	
Haemolytic Disease of Newborn		1	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			0.00

The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e. the excess of births over deaths, was 164.

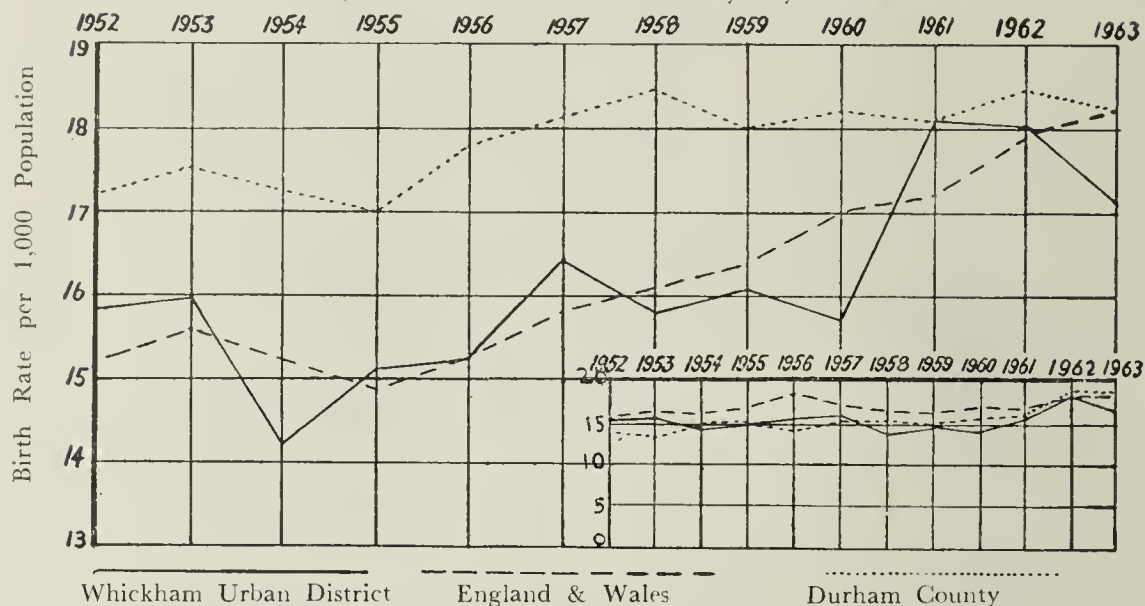
**THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF
DEATH DURING 1963.**

CAUSES OF DEATH		MALES	FEMALES	Total
1	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	—	1
2	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	2	—	2
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	3	—	3
11	Malignant Neoplasm-Lung and Bronchus	13	1	14
12	Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	—	4	4
12	Malignant Neoplasm-Uterus	—	—	—
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	9	22
15	Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	—	1	1
17	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	17	26	43
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	42	16	58
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	4	5
20	Other Heart Diseases	12	17	29
21	Other Circulatory Diseases	6	3	9
22	Influenza	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia	5	12	17
24	Bronchitis	14	3	17
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	1
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	4
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	11	12	23
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	7
34	All Other Accidents	5	2	7
35	Suicide	—	—	—
36	Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
TOTALS		155	120	275

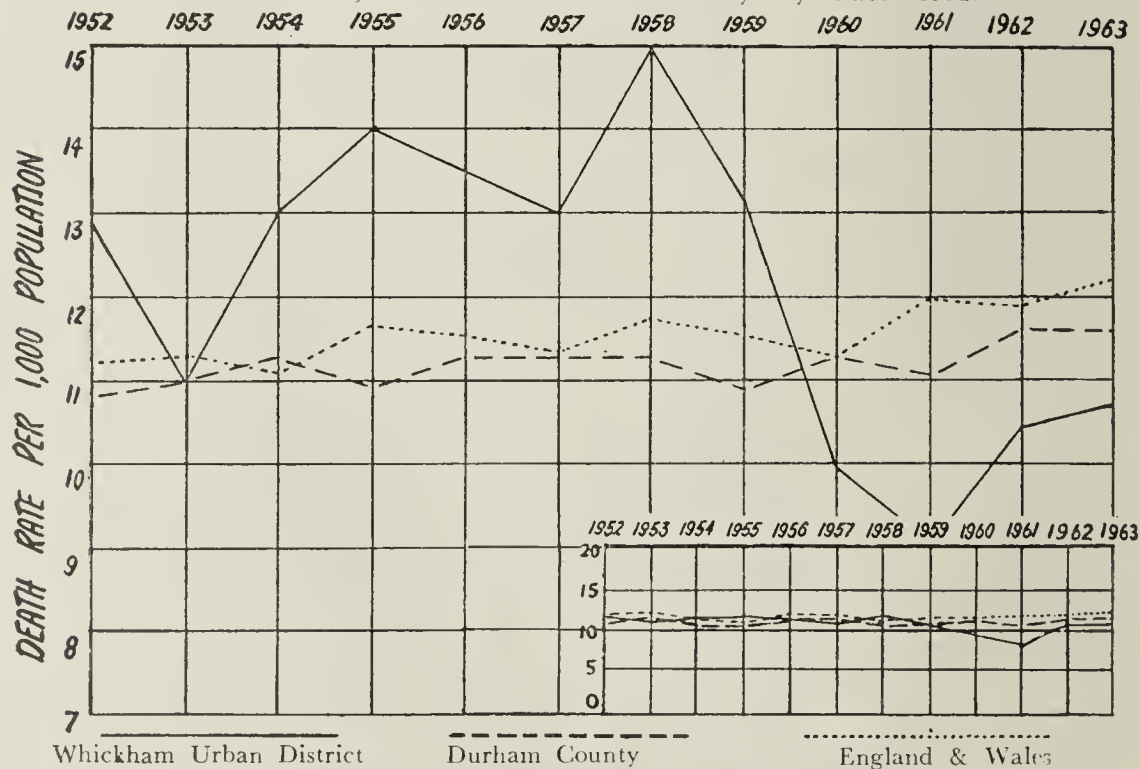
Graph comparing Infant Mortality Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT,
DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND & WALES yearly since 1951



Graph comparing Birth Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND and WALES yearly since 1952.



Graph comparing Death Rates for WHICKHAM URBAN DISTRICT, DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND and WALES yearly since 1952.



III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Hospital and Specialist Services Provision.

(1) Hospital Services.

Hospital facilities for the District are provided through the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

(a) General.

The Royal Victoria Infirmary and the General Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, receive the majority of medical and surgical cases from the District. Some cases are also referred to and treated at the Hexham General Hospital when convenient. Hospital in-patient and out-patient treatment for suitable cases is also obtainable at the Dunston Hill Hospital; and the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital undertakes the treatment of a limited number of medical and surgical cases. Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, has a bed capacity of 300 and caters for patients who are chronically sick, orthopaedic or geriatric in category. It also provides, under the National Assistance Act, Part III Accommodation for patients.

(b) Midwifery and Gynaecology.

The great majority of cases of this nature who require hospital treatment are sent either to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General or the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, or the Richard Murray Hospital, Shotley Bridge.

(c) Infectious Diseases.

(i) Tuberculosis.

Provision is made for the hospital treatment of tuberculosis cases in sanatoria throughout the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Normans Riding Infectious Diseases Hospital, Winlaton, is used as a sanatorium for both male and female patients. There is a Chest Clinic attached to the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital where a Chest Physician attends and holds regular clinical sessions. Early diagnosis, and admission to hospital promptly thereafter, of such sufferers has now been achieved resulting in a much improved prospect of recovery and complete cure.

(i') Venereal Diseases

Specialist treatment is available for these complaints at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4, where every effort is made to maintain secrecy and avoid attendance becoming generally known. General practitioners are able to refer their patients to the Clinic for necessary investigation and treatment.

(iii) Other Infectious Diseases.

Cases of infectious disease requiring isolation, other than tuberculosis, venereal diseases or smallpox, are treated either at the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Gateshead, or the Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. Smallpox cases, should they occur in the District, would be admitted to Langley Park Isolation Hospital.

(d) Mental Health.

The Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, provides 44 beds for the accommodation of the mentally sick.

Acutely mentally ill patients are normally admitted to St. Nicholas' Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. Less severe cases can also be received there for care and treatment.

(e) Convalescent Home.

The establishment, formerly known as the Castle Hill Convalescent Home, situate in Ryton Urban District, is now styled the Country Branch Annex of the Royal Victoria Infirmary. It is no longer strictly a convalescent home and does not accept patients directly but only for pre or post Royal Victoria Infirmary treatment. There are 95 beds, 50 for women patients and the remainder for men.

(2) Laboratory Services.

The Public Health Laboratory Service for the District operates from the Public Health Laboratory, Pathological Institute, General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne 4. By arrangement with the Durham County Council, all specimens for bacteriological examination are sent there by general practitioners, patients and Health Departments of the Local Authorities, and investigated and reported upon free of charge.

(3) Blood Transfusion Service.

The Regional Blood Transfusion Service has its Headquarters in the General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne 4. It provides all necessary service for this District. It has a Donor Panel Department which organises and maintains Blood Donor Panels in each locality. In this District, during 1963, sessions were held as under. The figures show the strength of the panel on the dates listed, also the number of donations which were received during the year.

Name of Panel	Sessions Centre	Date of Sessions	Strength of Panel	Total Attendance
Whickham	Whickham Welfare Hall	30th January	170	81
		19th August	174	70

Further sessions will be arranged in the District during 1964.

(4) Mass Miniature Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit which serves this District is Unit 1A, which is based on the Newcastle General Hospital, 418 Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4, and a Mobile Unit visits the District at times throughout the year and holds public sessions and sessions at industrial establishments. The statistics for this District are given below.

Year	Number of Miniature Films			Number referred to Chest Clinic		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1963						
Industry	850	80	930	9	2	11
Public	290	285	575	18	6	24
Total	1140	365	1505	27	8	35

Industrial establishments visited were :— Dunston Power Station, C.W.S. Flour Mills and Soap Works, Dunston, Raynes, Swalwell and Ellis and Co., Swalwell.

Extensive surveys are carried out in alternate years and, as in 1961, a more extensive survey was again carried out in 1963.

Local Authority Provision.

(1) Local Health Authority.

The Local Health Authority for the Urban District is the Durham County Council which is responsible for the following Health Services :—

- (a) Health Centres
- (b) Maternity and Child Welfare
- (c) Midwifery
- (d) Health Visiting
- (e) Home Nursing
- (f) Vaccination and Immunisation
- (g) Ambulances
- (h) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of sick persons
- (i) Home Help Service
- (j) Mental Helath

(a) Health Centres.

There are no Health Centres within the meaning of the Act in operation in the District.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

Clinics for the treatment of minor ailments in school children, for dental treatment, maternity and child welfare and for sunray treatment are provided, by the Education and Health Departments of Durham County Council, at various Centres throughout the District where mothers and children may attend. Welfare

foods are also distributed from these Centres. Centres in the District hold sessions, provide treatment and supply welfare foods as under :—

	Address of Centre		Sessions
Dunston.	Hawthorne Lodge, Ellison Road	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	Monday mornings & alternate Monday & Friday afternoons
		Distribution of Welfare Foods	Monday all day and Friday afternoons
Sunniside.	Methodist Schoolroom,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	Alternate Wednesday mornings
		Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Wednesday mornings
Whickham.	Community Centre, Front Street,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic	Alternate Tuesday afternoons
		Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Tuesday afternoons

Assistant Welfare Medical Officers attend certain sessions at Centres, information regarding which can be obtained at the appropriate Centre.

On the stated days the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are open from 9-30 — 12 noon and from 1-30 — 4 p.m; and the Centres for the distribution of Welfare Foods from 10 — 12 noon and 2 — 4 p.m.

(c) Midwifery.

An expectant mother can have the services of a doctor who undertakes maternity work as part of the General Practitioner Services organised by the Durham Executive Council. Ante-natal and post-natal care are available at Local Health Authority Clinics. A domiciliary midwifery service is provided. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District midwives are given below.

Ward		Name	Address	Tel. No.
Whickham)....			
Marley Hill	)....	Mrs. J. A. Brown	6 Bowness Road, Whickham	Whickham 88-7694
Sunniside)....			
Whickham	....	Mrs. M. M. Hall	18 Coniston Ave., Whickham	Whickham 88-7381
Dunston	....	Mrs. E. Pearson	28 Braeside, Whickham Hill Estate, Dunston	Dunston 604869

187 births in the District were notified by midwives during the year.

(d) Health Visiting.

Health Visitors attend persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice to expectant and nursing mothers on the care of young children, and to aged or ill persons; also to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The names and addresses of the District Health Visitors and the number and

types of domiciliary visits carried out in Whickham Urban District are given below.

Ward	Name	Address
Swalwell)	
Parts of Dunston and Whickham	) .... Miss U. Elliott	25, Barlow Lane, Winlaton, Blaydon-on-Tyne.
Byermoor, Marley Hill,)	
Sunniside,	) .... Miss G. Moore	Tel. No. Blaydon 3204 10 The Briars, Castletown, Sunderland.
Whickham (part))	
Dunston	.... .... Miss H. Simpson	19 St. George's Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2.

Domiciliary Visits

Maternity and Child Welfare	6,045
Tuberculosis	237
Mentally Sub-normal	129
Schools	431
General Health	130
Aged People	718

TOTAL — 7,690

(e) Home Nursing.

A Home Nursing Service is provided in the District as the responsibility of the Local Health Authority. Any requests for the services of a Home Nurse should be made to the Superintendent of Home Nursing at County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411); or to one of the District Nurses whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

Ward	Name	Address	Tel. No.
Dunston	.... Mrs. L. Hanson	13 Horsley Gardens, Dunston	Dunston 605048
	Mrs. J. Robinson	Sherburn Cottage, 27 Grange Lane, Whickham	Whickham 88-7129
Sunniside	.... Miss F. Grundy	7 Broadpool Tce., Whickham	Whickham 88-7631
Whickham	.... Mrs. E. M. Hill	14 Broadpool Tce., Whickham	Whickham 88-7540

11,362 visits were made by the District Nurses during the year.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service General Practitioner Service; and for children also at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may also be obtained free of charge on application to Maternity and Child Welfare Centres; or from any General Practitioner in the National Health Service.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may be carried out, in appropriate circumstances, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic at Whickham. A scheme for the vaccination with B.C.G. of all non-immune school children over eleven years is carried out yearly by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is available free of charge for all unprotected persons under forty years of age and not less than six months old on the date of application, for all expectant mothers and for certain other specified persons, on application to general practitioners, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, to the County Health Department in Durham or to the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area. Sessions are also arranged at clinics in the District where eligible persons may receive such protection. Protection by oral vaccine, as well as by injection is now offered.

Statistics of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the District are given in Part IV of this Report.

(g) Ambulance Service.

The Durham County Council Health Department controls and provides the ambulance facilities for the Administrative County.

All requests for an ambulance should be made to the Message Receiving Centre at the Ambulance Headquarters Control, Framwellgate Moor, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 3426) which is responsible for such service to the Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts. The Centre is open for message reception for 24 hours a day.

A General Service Sub-Depot at Winlaton deals, on instruction from Durham, with routine work of the service from 8-0 a.m. to 8-0 p.m. Monday to Friday, and from 8-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. on Saturdays.

Details of the work carried out in respect of No. 1 Health Area are given below :—

Stretcher Cases	Sitting Cases	Journeys	Miles
1,593	18,167	3,782	107,636

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care of Sick Persons.

Nursing equipment, for sick persons, is provided on request by medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service but, in certain circumstances, the charge may be reduced or waived altogether. The under-listed items of equipment can be so supplied and equipment was received by 114 residents in the Whickham Urban District during 1963.

Air-rings	Chairs (Junior Push)
Bed-Cages	Chairs (Rim-Driven)
Bed Packs	Leg Rests
Bedpans	Mattresses (Sorbo)
Bedrests	Rubber Sheeting
Bedsteads (Iron)	Dunlopillo Cushions
Lifting Poles	Urinals
Adult Cots	Fracture Boards
Commodes	Junior Spinal Carriages
Chairs (Push)	Eneuresis Sets

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and information can be obtained from the County Health Department. Domiciliary visits are made to patients at home by Health Visitors and District Nurses.

(i) Home Help Services.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is needed because of the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally ill, aged or a child not over school age. Requests for the services of a Home Help can be made to the Assistant Organiser for the Area, Miss Rowlands, 65 Wakenshaw Road, Gilesgate, Durham, who was appointed Assistant Organiser of Home Helps on the 16th December, 1963. Anyone wishing to contact her can do so at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, Axwell Park, Blaydon, every Friday morning between 9 and 11 a.m. (Tel. No. Blaydon 3291); or at the County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411) on other weekdays; or at her home (Tel. No. Durham 5862).

Mrs. L. Caley of Ryton who has been Assistant Home Help Organiser for the Area for thirteen years retired on the 30th November, 1963, and I would like to express appreciation of her earnest and untiring services during her term of office.

Details of work undertaken by the Home Help Service in No. 1 Health Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) during the year are given below.

Number of cases at 1-1-63	360
New cases served during the year	233
Total number of cases served during the year	593
Cases terminated during the year	182
Cases served at 31-12-63	411
Number of Home Helps employed at 31-12-63	244
Visits made by Assistant Organiser during year	5,074

(j) Mental Health.

Under the Mental Health Act, the Local Health Authority is responsible for domiciliary supervision, care and after-care, of the mentally sick and the educationally subnormal.

An Adult Residential Training Centre for the Educationally Subnormal of the County has been opened at Lanchester. Residents live-in from Monday to Friday of each week, returning home at the week-end.

For non-adults, a similar but non-residential Junior Training Centre is established at Consett. There is also a Day Centre at Gateshead for the Educationally Subnormal which can be attended by residents from Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell. There are two such Centres, the Junior Training Centre for boys and girls under sixteen years, and the Senior Training Centre for older boys.

(2) Local Sanitary Authority.

The Urban District Council is the Local Sanitary Authority and the work carried out by the District Health Department is discussed in detail later in the Report.

A Meals on Wheels Service, sponsored by this Council and run by the Whickham Branch of the Women's Voluntary Service was commenced for 12 recipients on 19th November, this year. It is expected that, in the coming year, this service will be extended considerably. The co-operation of British Paints Limited, Dunston, in supplying the necessary meals, is greatly appreciated.

Executive Council Provision.

The Durham Executive Council is responsible for the provision of the General Medical and Dental, the Pharmaceutical and the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services for the District. Medical practices in the District are largely partnerships of two or more doctors.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

Local Authority.

The Durham County Council is the Local Education Authority for the Urban District.

School Health Services.

The School Health Services are provided by the County Council. They are in charge of the County Medical Officer who, as Principal School Medical Officer, carries out the requirements of the Act through his Deputy and staff. The services provide for the systematic medical inspection and for the medical and dental treatment of school children. Special School Clinics have been built—often a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre functions in the same building—where a School Medical Officer attends on a sessional basis and also has routine attendances at the actual schools medically supervised.

When a child is found at medical examination to require specialist examination or treatment, arrangements are made, with the agreement of the parents and the family doctor, for the child to attend the appropriate hospital or clinic. Facilities are provided at school clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, dental and speech defects. Special schools are provided for handicapped children who are educationally subnormal or delicate. Arrangements are made when necessary for other handicapped children to be placed in special schools maintained by other Authorities.

HOUSING ACTS, 1924-1957.

Aged Persons Accommodation.

Under the Housing Acts, 1924-1957 the District Council has provided 83 one bedroomed bungalows and 82 one bedroomed maisonettes for the accommodation of aged persons.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS (1948-1951).

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

Although the Council are authorised under these Acts, in certain cases, to apply for compulsory powers to remove persons in need of care and attention, in most cases people are anxious to remain in their own homes. It has not been found necessary during this year to take such action. While there is increasing evidence of persons who are aged, infirm, living alone and in need of some degree of assistance, with the co-operation of the Home Help Service and the Welfare Department of the Local Health Authority, and the National Assistance Board, it has been possible to effect improvement in the welfare of these persons in their homes or by admission to Part III Accommodation on a voluntary basis. As a result, recourse to compulsory powers is rarely needed.

Hostel accommodation is provided by the County in No. 1 Health Area at:—

Winton House, Parkhead Est., Winlaton Tel. No. Blaydon 290.

"The Hermitage", Front Street, Whickham. Tel. No. Whickham 88-7372.

In May, 1963, work commenced in connection with a County Council hostel at Fern Dene Park, Ryton. This hostel will provide 45 beds together with dining room, lounge, quiet room, visitors room, utility rooms and laundry, together with residential accommodation for the matron and assistant matron.

Residents of the District requiring such type of accommodation can also be admitted to any of the County Hostels throughout Durham County. Information regarding these can be obtained from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

28 residents of Whickham Urban District are now accommodated in Part III residential Accommodation, 17 males and 11 females.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead.

No action was necessary under this part of the Act

IV. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

PREVALENCE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 571 as compared with 49 in 1962. The details were as follows :—

DISEASE	No. of Cases			Total	REMARKS
	1962	1963			
		M	F		
Scarlet Fever	3	6	5	11	
Whooping Cough	7	2	6	8	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	
Measles	21	277	262	539	
Acute Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	
Meningo-coccal Infection	1	1	—	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	1	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	1	—	2	2	
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	
Food poisoning	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis Respiratory	13	5	1	6	
" Meninges &	—	—	—	—	
C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	
" Other Forms	2	2	1	3	
Totals	49	293	278	571	

**TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)
SHOWING AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION DURING 1963**

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	AGE GROUP									
		Under 1 year	1 — 2 years	3 — 4 years	5 — 9 years	10 — 14 years	15 — 19 years	20 — 24 years	25 — 44 years	45 — 64 years	Over 65 years Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	11	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	8	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	539	14	149	137	225	2	—	—	1	—	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	562	14	154	142	236	2	—	—	3	—	11

**TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1963
SHOWING MONTHLY AND WARD DISTRIBUTIONS**

Diseases	MONTHS												Totals	WARDS			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Dunston	Swalwell	Whickham	Marley Hill
Scarlet Fever	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	11	5	3	3	—
Whooping Cough	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	61	143	56	74	109	63	18	6	3	3	3	—	539	210	69	232	28
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal In.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neon'm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyph'd Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	6	3	—	2	1
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	—
Totals	62	148	56	79	114	64	21	8	6	5	5	3	571	225	76	241	29

Scarlet Fever.

The policy of home treatment of this disease has continued where satisfactory isolation arrangements were possible. When hospital isolation has been considered necessary, this has always been possible to arrange by admission to Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Diphtheria.

For the fifteenth year in succession, no cases of diphtheria were notified in the District.

Poliomyelitis.

No case of poliomyelitis was notified in Whickham Urban District during the year 1963, the last notification being in 1955.

Dysentery.

2 cases of dysentery were notified this year as against 1 in 1962. Both were of the mild Sonne type. A close check was kept on each case and contacts.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

During the year, 9 new cases of tuberculosis were notified, 6 respiratory and 3 non-respiratory. 7 respiratory cases were transferred into the District. The detailed figures are shown in Tables A and B.

It was not necessary to take any action under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to the employment in dairies of persons suffering from tuberculosis; nor was action necessary under Section 172 of the Public Act, 1936.

Table A—Cases Notified during 1963 and 1962 (including inward transfers).

Year		Total	Dunston	Whickham	Swafwell	Marley Hill
1963	Respiratory	13(7)	7(4)	4(2)	1(1)	1
	Non-respiratory	3	1	1	1	—
	Totals	16(7)	8(4)	5(2)	2(1)	1
1962	Totals	26(11)	15(7)	5(1)	4(2)	2(1)

Table B — New Cases (including inward transfers).

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1 — 4	—	—	—	—
5 — 14	—	1	—	—
15 — 24	1	1(1)	—	1
25 — 34	4(3)	2(2)	1	—
35 — 44	2	—	1	—
45 — 54	1	—	—	—
55 — 64	1(1)	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age not known	—	—	—	—
Totals	9(4)	3(4)	2	1

() shows number of inward transfers.

Table C — Comparative Table of Registered Tuberculosis Sufferers.

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year 1963.		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year 1963	
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Respiratory	Non-respiratory
Male ...	83	8	79	8
Female ...	63	8	58	6
Totals	146	16	137	14

Table D — Removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1963.

Reasons.	Totals	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Removed from District	6	-	3	2	1
Recovered ...	16	8	7	-	1
Deceased ...	5	5	-	-	-
Totals	27	13	10	2	2

CONTROL.

Below are given statistics and information of the measures which have been taken for the protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Tuberculosis, of residents in the District.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Protection against these three infections can be given separately or jointly and the figures below give information in respect of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Diphtheria.

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Primary	12	200	179	93
Boosters	2	1	1	—
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 180	<hr/> 93

Whooping Cough.

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Primary	12	197	179	93
Boosters	—	1	1	—
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 198	<hr/> 180	<hr/> 93

Tetanus.

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Primary	12	195	176	93
Boosters	2	1	1	—
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 196	<hr/> 177	<hr/> 93

Poliomyelitis.

Area Statistics.

By the 31st December, 1963, 24,787 persons had received primary poliomyelitis immunisation in the Area comprising the Urban Districts of Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham. Of these, 18,107 had received booster doses in addition.

District Statistics.

Primary vaccinations and boosters given during the year 1963 are as shown below :—

Primary Vaccinations (Injections and Oral).

Salk (Injections).

During 1963, 44 primary courses of Salk injection were given in addition to 59 third injections and 3 fourth injections.

Sabin (Oral).

215 Booster doses and 439 Primary courses of oral vaccine were given during the year.

Smallpox.

Primary Vaccination					Total
Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 years or over	
35	31	6	33	74	179

Re-Vaccination					Total
Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 years or over	
—	—	4	27	151	182

Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

	No. Vaccinated	No. Heaf Positive	Non- Consents	Total in Age Group
Swalwell County	92	18	9	148
Whickham Modern	105	16	1	147
Whickham Parochial	1	—	4	5
Dunston Modern	152	13	29	212
Burnopfield R.C.	10	2	—	14
	<hr/> 360	<hr/> 49	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 526

V. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

I. Water Supply.

The Dunston, Swalwell and the greater part of Whickham Wards are supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company and the Marley Hill Ward by the Durham County Water Board.

All dwelling houses in the District are supplied by direct mains, with the exception of 4 which are supplied by wells and springs.

The mains water is of good quality, the supply being continuous and plentiful. 4 samples were taken by the Department for bacteriological examination during the year. All samples were found satisfactory. No samples of raw water entering the supply were taken.

Extension to water mains	3,982 yards
(these extensions were carried out in parts of Dunston, Swalwell and Whickham).	
Houses supplied by direct mains	8,413
Houses supplied by wells and springs	4
Population supplied by wells and springs	14
Population supplied by direct main	25,666

The Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.

The number of samples of filtered water examined at the Company's Throckley Laboratory during the year totalled 1,250, and, apart from one which was "satisfactory", all were of excellent quality. In addition to the foregoing, 250 samples of water from the Warkworth Filter Plant were examined, and all fell into the "excellent" category.

Independent bacteriological analyses were also undertaken by some authorities receiving water supplies from the Company and out of a total number of 378 samples thus examined, 345 were classified "excellent," 14 "satisfactory", 9 "suspicious" and 10 "unsatisfactory". On further investigation of the "suspicious" and "unsatisfactory" results, examination of check samples taken both by the Company and the Authorities concerned proved the water to be of "excellent" quality and the original classification attributable to casual contamination of the sample point.

The following new water pipes were laid in the Urban District during the year :—

1,062 lin. yards of 3" diam pipes
1,924 lin. yards of 4" diam. pipes
511 lin. yards of 6" diam. pipes
485 lin. yards of 12" diam. pipes

7,542 dwelling houses are supplied by the Company in the District.

Durham County Water Board.

	Class A	Class B
Domestic	888	10
Meters	30	4
	<hr/> 918	<hr/> 14

Class A — Dwelling Houses.

Class B — Premises used partly as dwelling accommodation and partly for other purposes.

Bacteriological Samples.

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Total
6	2	none	none	8
75 %	25 %	—	—	—

The only work carried out in the Urban District is the usual extension of mains required for housing development. Work on the new Honey Hill Treatment Works is still progressing. These works, when completed, will supply water to Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts.

A service reservoir is being constructed at Gladeley Hill, off Fellside Road, Whickham. This will have a capacity of 600,000 gallons.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No formal action under this heading was needed during the year.

3. Closet Accommodation.

By virtue of grants approved within the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, some dwelling houses now have more than one water-closet.

The following table indicates closet accommodation.

Increase or Decrease during the Year

Sanitary Accommodation	Number at 1-1-63	By Conversion	By Improvement	By New Houses	Discontinued Houses Demolished, etc.	Increase	Number at 31-12-63
Water-closets	8,722	—	+33	+275	—	308	9,030
Ash-closets	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ashpit privies	36	—	—	—	—2	—	34

4. Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

This is organised so as to enable the refuse from every dwelling house and all other premises to be collected and disposed of at least once weekly.

During the year, the estimated weight of refuse collected was 17,400 tons; this represented 37.1 cwt. per 1,000 population per day. Most refuse is disposed of by tipping at Swalwell and Byermoor, the average haul being 2 miles.

5. Drainage and Sewerage.

Some flooding still occurs in low areas after very heavy storms. The construction of new dwellings has added to the load already carried by the present system.

Most of the sewage is discharged, untreated, directly into the rivers Derwent and Tyne.

6. Atmospheric Pollution.

(a) Measurement.

Readings were taken at both recording stations during the year. These recording stations are situated at the Chase Park, Whickham, and the Council's Depot at Dunston.

The situation of the Chase Park gauge is semi-rural; even so, once during the year the insoluble deposit was higher than that recorded at Dunston Depot. This was due to vegetable matter, mainly in the form of leaves.

Deposit Gauge Readings — 1963

Months		Gauge	Deposit in Tons per Square Mile		
			Total Insoluble	Total Soluble	Total Solids
January	....	Chase Park	2.63	11.43	14.06
		Dunston Depot	11.08	14.77	25.85
February	....	Chase Park	4.38	8.42	12.80
		Dunston Depot	9.97	7.13	17.10
March	....	Chase Park	5.65	3.18	8.83
		Dunston Depot	17.37	5.98	23.35
April	....	Chase Park	6.02	4.38	10.40
		Dunston Depot	12.67	6.62	19.29
May	....	Chase Park	3.63	3.15	6.78
		Dunston Depot	8.01	8.62	16.63
June	....	Chase Park	2.43	7.63	10.06
		Dunston Depot	8.11	12.67	20.78
July	....	Chase Park	16.63	3.49	20.12
		Dunston Depot	9.83	3.04	12.87

August	....	Chase Park	5.85	3.73	9.58
		Dunston Depot	13.79	15.27	29.06
September	....	Chase Park	4.07	3.29	7.36
		Dunston Depot	8.99	3.58	12.57
October	....	Chase Park	2.74	3.08	5.82
		Dunston Depot	6.59	3.11	9.70
November	....	Chase Park	6.88	8.55	15.43
		Dunston Depot	11.52	12.44	23.96
December	....	*Chase Park	—	—	—
		Dunston Depot	10.68	4.19	14.87

*Analysis unobtainable owing to interference.

(b) Domestic Smoke.

The argument for making Smoke Control Areas is strong; smoke containing a high amount of tarry matter is emitted from domestic premises at low level to the detriment of the health of the population.

The detailed survey for the No. 1 Smoke Control Area was undertaken. Provided that sufficient supplies of economic smokeless fuels remain available, subsequent areas will gradually be brought into the scheme.

(c) Industrial Smoke.

Few instances of the emission of dark smoke were recorded. These were mainly due to the lighting up of furnaces from cold. A systematic check is kept on factory chimneys and factory inspections include a visit to the boiler house.

(d) Spoil Banks.

Following previous complaints, the spoil bank at Goodshields Haugh was inspected at intervals. The National Coal Board had made attempts to seal off areas which were burning; no complaints concerning this nuisance came to notice.

(e) Smoke Control Areas.

Orders involving three areas have been submitted to the Minister for confirmation. In respect of one area, it is unlikely that it will be confirmed owing to the shortage of soft coke.

7. Noise Abatement.

Since the Noise Abatement Act came into force in 1960, some complaints have been investigated; generally, however, much has been done informally to lessen nuisance from noise.

In two instances, statutory action had to be taken in order to reduce these nuisances.

8. Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites.

Many applications for permission to site moveable dwellings on land in the District have been received and advice sought. Most had to be refused unless they were within the exempted classes. It is felt that there is need for a small, well equipped, licensed site, adequately maintained and managed.

9. Offensive Trades.

No new offensive trades have been established. No complaints have been received in regard to the offensive trades already established, i.e. one soap boiling works and one fat and tallow melting works.

10. Shops Act, 1950.

The Council is a Shops Act Authority.

7 visits were made for the purposes of the Act and to ensure that the statutory closing hours were observed; the majority of shops close considerably earlier than compelled.

11. Factories.

59 inspections were made during the year; the work done under this heading is shown in the Appendix to this Report.

12. Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

13. Licensed Premises and Clubs.

These are listed in the register of food premises and are inspected regularly under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955/1960.

14. Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949.

(a) Rodent Control.

No. of premises in District	8,987
No. of premises inspected	263
No. of premises inspected and found to be infested with :—	
(a) Rats, Major infestations	Nil
Minor infestations	169
(b) Mice infestations	84

	Premises Treated					Refuse Tips
	Dwelling Houses	Schools	Hospitals	Farms	Business Premises	
Rats	46	2	6	6	94	29
Mice	35	3	2	1	23	—
Total	81	5	8	7	117	29

Sewers were treated twice during the year, in April and October.

	April	October
No. of manholes treated	133	154

Test baits were also carried out on 64 manholes in July.

A thorough check was also made on all sewer outfalls in the District.

(b) Insect Control.

An insecticidal powder is issued to householders, free of charge, to deal with minor infestations, mainly of cockroaches; 8 persons took advantage of this service. Remedial measures were taken by this department in cases of difficulty.

Infestations dealt with during the year were :—

Insect	Dwelling Houses	Other
Cockroach	27	2
Spider	3	—
Wasps	2	—
Ant	1	—
Fleas	2	—
Flies	3	1

15. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, was passed on 31st July, 1963, and contains provisions which it is the responsibility of the Local Sanitary Authority to see are carried out. Most of these requirements come into force during 1964, pending which, offices, when requested, have been visited, advice given and action taken where necessary.

16. Cinemas.

By the end of the year, only one cinema was in operation, for occasional shows.

17. Swimming Baths.

Work was commenced on 19th August, 1963, on construction of the new Swimming Baths at a site on Dunston Bank. It is anticipated that the Baths will be completed during 1965.

18. Disinfection of Houses.

During the year, 7 houses were disinfected.

Disinfectant is issued free of charge in case of infectious disease. On 18 occasions, disinfectant was so issued.

19. Mortuaries.

These are 2 in number, 1 situated in Dunston and 1 in Swalwell.

20. Schools.

It was necessary to treat five schools, twice for rat and three times for mice infestations.

One pleasing feature has been the willingness of headmasters and the school attendance officers to inform this department when any child was thought to be suffering from infectious disease.

21. Recreation Grounds.

Recreation grounds and parks are situated in all wards and the amenities provided include gardens, pavilions, bowling greens, tennis courts and children's playgrounds.

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nu'sances Remedied—General Summary

			No. of Inspect- ions	No of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied After Notice	Legal Proceed- ings and General Remarks
Housing:—							
Public Health and							
Housing Acts	...	...	1427	64	—	60	—
Overcrowding	...	...	3	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—							
Insufficient	...	...	2	—	—	—	—
Defective	...	...	20	4	—	3	—
Drainage	...	...	74	6	—	3	—
Water Supply	...	...	71	3	—	1	—
Food Premises			163	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	...	...	7	—	—	—	—
Dairies	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses:—							
Public	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Private	...	...	107	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	...	...	10	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces			59	2	—	2	—
Keeping of Animals	...	...	11	—	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and							
Receptacles	...	...	4	2	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	22	1	—	1	—
Smoke Nuisances / Clean Air Act			120	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by							
Pests Act, 1949	...	...	101	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection/Disposal			165	1	—	1	—
Slaughter of Animals Act	...	...	2	—	—	—	—
Rent Act	...	...	4	—	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	...	...	97	—	—	—	—
House Purchase and Housing Act			254	—	—	—	—
Totals			2723	83	—	71	—

VI. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

I. Milk and Milk Products.

This District is part of a specified area in which milk of special designations only may be sold.

Dairy Farms

The supervision of milk production at the 15 dairy farms in the District is exercised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Dairies

There are no dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54.

Distributors and Retailers

Annual licensing in respect of special designations and milk sampling is controlled by the County Council.

Milk Sampling

Samples of various designated milks were taken by the Durham County Council Health Department; 29 from milk distributors and 7 from schools and hospitals in the District.

The following table shows the results of such tests :—

Class of Milk	No. taken	Appropriate Test	No. Passed	No. Failed
Tuberculin Tested	7	Methylene Blue Animal Inoculation	6 4	1 —
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	33	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	32 33	1 —
Pasteurised	11	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	11 11	— —
Sterilised	10	Turbidity	10	—

Disease from Milk

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream

There is one licensed manufacturer in the District. The factory is a modern establishment and complies with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52.

73 shops, 2 canteens, 5 cafes, 1 public house, 1 farm premises and 1 hospital were registered for the sale of ice-cream.

2. Meat.

100% meat inspection was maintained during the year at the only private slaughterhouse; in all, 107 cattle, 306 sheep and 101 pigs were slaughtered and inspected.

No cases of cysticercus bovis were encountered during the year.

5 slaughterman licences were issued under the Slaughter of Animals Act for a 12 month period.

The table indicates the number of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

All meat condemned is stained green and sent to the local by-products works.

Carcasses and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	107	—	—	306	101
Number inspected	107	—	—	306	101
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticercosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	41	—	—	1	10
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	38.32%	—	—	0.33%	9.90%
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.93%	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis Only					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

3. Other Foods.

No formal action was necessary in respect of food complaints.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered by traders after being found unfit for human consumption. Disposal is by burial on the Council's tips.

	Tins		Tins
Chopped Pork	7	Sausages	1
Peas	106	Hot Dogs	1
Corned Beef	22	Tomato Soup	1
Green Beans	8	Chicken Soup	1
Tomatoes	178	Pears	76
Pork Luncheon Meat	1	Grapefruit	24
Chicken	2	Rice Pudding	17
Chopped Ham	8	Plums	2
Cooked Ham	15	Damsons	1
Casserole Meat	2	Oranges	4
Jellied Veal	7	Peaches	97
Steak	3	Pineapples	37
Baked Beans	10	Two Fruits	3
Chopped Pork and Tongue	5	Apricots	22
Pork	2	Fruit Salad	11
Beef Curry	1	Strawberries	4
Minced Beef Loaf	30	Dried Fruit	13
Ham	2	Marmalade	2
Pilchards	12	Evaporated Milk	18
Salmon	1	Dairy Cream	21
Tongue	1	Grapefruit Juice	2
Sardines	5	Orange Juice	8
	Jars	Peanut Butter	4
Honey	2	Cakes, Pasties etc. :	
Meat Paste	6	Chocolate Log	1
Flour	40 lb.	Ginger Cake	1
Margarine	8 lb.	Fruit and Madeira	2
Lard	8 lb.	Madeira	1
Sugar	10 lb.	Butter Madeira	1
Salt	8 oz.	Sliced Loaf	1
Bacon	28 lb.	Sausage Roll	1
Baking Powder	4 oz.	Butter Queen Cake	3 boxes
		Fondant Fancies	3 boxes
		Sponge Drops	1 box
		Oven Fresh Cakes	1 box

The approximate weight of the above condemned foodstuffs was 9³/₄ cwts.

4. Food Premises.

The following is a summary of the number of food premises in the District, showing the principal trade carried on in each case. It should be noted that, in many cases, other types of commodities are sold besides the principal trade.

Number and Classification — Total 255.

Public Houses	25	Cafes	5
Off Licences	4	Industrial Canteens	9
Grocers' Shops	30	School Kitchens	3
General Dealers	42	Hospital Kitchens	2
Wet Fish Shops	5	Bakehouses	3
Confectioners (sweets)	22	Fish and Chip Shops	9
Confectioners (cakes)	13	Halls for Catering	24
Greengrocers Shops	16	Social Clubs	12
Butchers Shops	21	Institutions	2
Chemists Shops	7		
Night Club	1		

Inspections

163 inspections and re-inspections were made. The inspection of some food premises rendered it necessary to draw attention to minor offences against the Food Hygiene Regulations. Most of these irregularities were corrected immediately.

5. Food Sampling.

The Durham County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District and enforces the sampling provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department has kindly furnished the following information.

List of Samples taken in the Whickham Urban District

During the Year Ended 31st December, 1963

	32 Milk
	1 Blackcurrant Juice Syrup
	1 Pure Malt Vinegar
	1 Luncheon Meat
	1 Golden Almond Marzipan
	2 Lentils
	1 Split Peas
	1 Demerara Sugar
Informal	1 Breakfast Grill (tinned)
	1 Bullet Tapioca
	1 Tea
	1 Butter Beans
	1 Salt
	1 Snowballs

Informal	1 Prunes in Syrup
	2 Preserved Beef Sausage Meat
	2 Semolina
	1 Peanuts
	1 Mallows
	1 Cheshire Cheese
Informal	1 Chopped Braised Pork Kidneys (tinned)
	1 Rissoles
	1 Dripping
Informal	1 Small White Loaf
Informal	1 Small Brown Loaf
Informal	1 Teacake
	1 Lean Minced Steak
	1 Black Pudding
	1 Ice Cream
	4 Beer
	1 Tri-Fruit Puff Biscuits
	1 Ginger Button Biscuits
	1 Ground Almonds
	1 Ground Nutmeg
	1 Ground Cinnamon
Informal	1 Full Cream Dried Milk (tinned)
	1 Barley
	1 Beef Sausage (preserved)
	1 Pork Sausage (preserved)
	1 Hygroton Tablets
	1 Ferrodic Tablets
	1 Fersamal Tablets
	1 Haliborange Tablets
Informal	1 Dried Milk ($\frac{1}{2}$ cream)
	1 Desiccated Coconut
	1 Sultanas
	1 Lemon Curd
Informal	1 Minced Beef and Gravy (tinned)
Informal	1 Macaroni Cheese (tinned)
Informal	1 Fruit Cocktail (tinned)
	1 Table Salt
	1 Table Jellies
Informal	1 Pilchards in Tomato Sauce
Informal	1 Yeasty Cake

The Local Authority is empowered to take samples for examination if it is thought that danger exists. Following a complaint from a canteen, suspected foodstuffs were examined at the Public Health Laboratory; no harmful organisms were found to be present.

6. Registration of Premises.

The number and type of registered premises in the District is as follows :—

Ice-Cream.

Details of premises registered for the sale of ice cream are given on page 38.

Fried Fish Shops

9 fried fish shops were registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

VII. HOUSING AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT.

1. Building Progress.

The number of houses built in the District during the year is as below :—

Houses built by private enterprise	275
Houses built by Whickham U.D.C.	Nil
<hr/>	
Total —	275

Though no Council houses were completed during the year, two new council estates are under construction. When completed, these will provide an extra 153 two-bedroom houses, 32 aged-persons houses and 32 single-persons houses.

Comparative Figures 1951 - 1963.

Houses Built	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	Total
Whickham U.D.C.	72	54	112	99	84	105	9	129	124	—	—	71	—	859
Private Enterprise	15	17	26	142	214	122	179	145	120	156	181	50	275	1642
<hr/>														
Total	87	71	138	241	298	227	188	274	244	156	181	121	275	2501

2. Private Housing.

Slum Clearance

No Clearance Orders were made during the year. A General Survey was carried out in all wards with a view to future proposals. This, coupled with re-development in the Dunston Ward, will mean that considerable demolition will occur in the future. At the end of the year inspections at Dunston and Swalwell had almost been completed.

1 house was declared unfit for human habitation and a Demolition Order was issued; 2 other houses were the subject of Closing Orders, as their demolition would have led to deterioration of adjoining property.

The number of individual unfit houses demolished was 2. Altogether, 2 families were rehoused in this category involving some 8 persons.

Closing and Demolition of Houses

- (i) Number of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action — 2.
- (ii) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action — 3.
- (iii) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which was temporarily postponed — Nil.
- (iv) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation — Nil.

Reconditioning and Repair

Houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts — 46.

- (a) As a result of informal action 46
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice Nil
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

Improvement Grants — Housing Acts, 1949/59

	Number of Separate Houses	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during 1963	12	35
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority during 1963	2	2
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	50	272
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	40	185

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received. All repairs were completed in respect of the certificate issued the previous year.

Overcrowding

This was dealt with when discovered. Little overcrowding became apparent during 1963 and, where possible, many of these families were rehoused on Council estates. Much of the overcrowding was for a limited period, some of it by over-spill from adjoining neighbourhoods.

3. Council Housing.

Allocations

During the year, no new houses were let; 153 tenancies were allocated.

Comparative Figures, 1956 - 1963

Council Houses	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
New Houses Let	111	9	129	124	—	—	71	—
Tenancies Allocated	270	160	291	349	146	164	248	153

Of the 153 tenancies allocated, 97 were exchanges or transfers; the number of families allocated Council Houses from the housing waiting list was 56, of which 2 were allocated to persons occupying unfit dwellings.

Summary of Allocations

Table 1 — Type of Allocation

Unfit Houses	General Need	Total
2	54	56

Table 2 — Main Reasons for General Need Allocations

Ill Health	Abatement of Overcrowding	Homeless Families	Total
16	15	23	54

Table 3 — Size of House Allocated

3 Roomed	4 Roomed	5 Roomed	Single Persons	Aged Persons	Total
27	14	2	5	8	56

Table 4 — Result of Tenancy Transfer

Abating under- occupation	Abatement of overcrowding	Moving to a diff. locality	Domestic reasons	Total
18	13	10	29	70

Table 5 — Summary of Exchanges

Abating under- occupation	Abating overcrowding	Exchanges out- side District	Exchanges with private houses	Convenient locality	Total
12	8	2	1	4	27

Sub-Tenants

These are only allowed by permission of the Council. Permission is usually granted for six months and must be renewed thereafter. Except in certain cases, an extra 5/- is charged per adult.

Applications Considered 1963.

Applications	Granted	Refused	Total
New Cases	59	12	71
Renewals	31	—	31

Demand for Council Houses

At the end of 1962, the waiting list for Council accommodation stood at 959 applicants. As three years had elapsed since the list was revised, it was decided to circularise all persons whose names were on the files. This had the effect of reducing the number of applicants to 672, a reduction of 287.

Continuing rehousing as premises became vacant, 54 houses were available for general need purposes. With new applications received and in spite of allocations the waiting list at the end of 1963 had risen to 804.

Housing Sub-Committee

This Committee, composed of five Councillors and the Housing Allocations Officer, meets monthly to assist in Housing Allocations.

Evictions.

4 families were evicted from private dwelling houses in 1963. The Council were able to rehouse 3 of the families.

BREAKDOWN OF HOUSING APPL

WARD	2 Bedroom Type		Total	3 Bedroom Type		Total	4 Bedroom Type
	Need rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need rehousing
Dunston	112	136	248	64	31	95	6
Swalwell	41	38	79	19	9	28	5
Whickham	35	36	71	9	5	14	0
Marley Hill	24	23	47	5	4	9	1
Total	212	233	445	97	49	146	12

ATIONS at 31st DECEMBER, 1963

Type of person requiring rehousing	Aged person Type			Total	Single person Type		Total	Total
	Total	Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		Need for rehousing	No need for rehousing		
	6	39	35	74	12	13	25	448
	5	8	9	17	7	7	14	143
	1	16	16	32	5	4	9	127
	1	7	19	26	2	1	3	86
	13	70	79	149	26	25	51	804

Appendix

Factories Act, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1963 for the Urban District of Whickham in the County of Durham.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factory Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

PREMISES	Number of Premises on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	89	56	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	23	2	—	—
TOTAL	116	59	2	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Num ber of cases in which prosecutions were insti- tuted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect- or	By H.M. Inspect- or	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a) Insufficient	4	4	—	2	—
b) Unsuitable or defective	8	8	—	—	—
c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	13	13	—	2	—

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John A. Dryden, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. W. Thirkell, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board; Certs. of R.S.I.; Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Smoke Inspector; Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

E. Johnson, Cert. of the P.H.I.E.B., Diploma of the R.S.H. for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods; Smoke Inspector.
(Appointed March, 1963).

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Atkinson
(Appointed April, 1963).

CLERK OF THE DEPARTMENT

Miss E. McNaughton

RODENT OPERATIVE AND DISINFECTION OFFICER (part-time)

R. Richardson

DEPUTY RODENT OPERATIVE AND DISINFECTION OFFICER (part-time)

A. Burdis.

E R R A T A

Page 10—Item 19 number in total column should read “5”

Page 15—Section 1 J. spelling error “health” not “helath”

Page 20—Section 2, para. 2, line 2, “comma” omitted between “Service” and “was.”

Page 25—Table ‘B’ totals column, column 2 should read “4(3)” not “(3)4”

Page 39—Cakes, pastries, etc. is heading of last section.

